

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 5, 8, 14, 17 and 21 been amended herein. All of the pending claims 1 through 21 are presented below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please enter these claims as amended.

1. (original) A method for reducing cellular damage in tissue that has suffered from or is suffering from hypoxia and/or ischemia and/or inflammation in an individual, said method comprising administering to the individual a dose of IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.
2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the H/I related inflammation results from a shortage in blood supply.
3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.
4. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.
5. (amended) The method according to claim 3 ~~or claim 4~~, wherein the body part comprises the brain, the spinal cord, the heart, a transplanted organ, and/or a limb.
6. (original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain, heart or brain and heart.
7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain.

8. (amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~claim 2, claim 3, claim 4, claim 5, claim 6, or claim 7~~, wherein the H/I related inflammation is induced by an obstruction of a blood vessel.

9. (original) A method for treating an H/I related inflammation in an individual having at least one blood vessel obstruction causing ischemia in tissue that is situated downstream from said obstruction, said method comprising:

administering to the individual a dose of IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

10. (original) A method for at least in part improving blood flow in post-ischaemic tissue, said method comprising administering, to an individual having said tissue, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

11. (original) A method for at least in part preventing cell death in post-ischaemic tissue, said method comprising administering, to an individual having said tissue, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

12. (original) A method of treating impairment of blood flow recovery in a subject, said method comprising: administering to the subject an IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof in a therapeutically effective amount in a pharmaceutically acceptable manner.

13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said impairment is in a capillary vessel.

14. (amended) The method according to claim 12 ~~or claim 13~~, wherein said impairment is in the brain.

15. (original) A method for treating a hypoxia/ischemia (H/I) related inflammation in an individual, said method comprising:

administering, to the individual, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

16. (original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the H/I related inflammation results from a shortage in blood supply.

17. (amended) The method according to claim 15 ~~or claim 16~~, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.

18. (original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the body part comprises the brain, the spinal cord, the heart, a transplanted organ, and/or a limb.

19. (original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain, heart, or brain and heart.

20. (original) The method according to claim 19, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain.

21. (amended) The method according to claim 15, ~~claim 16, claim 17, claim 18, claim 19, and claim 20~~, wherein the H/I related inflammation is induced by an obstruction of a blood vessel.